

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) Method for transferring data between an analogue modem and a data communication partner, where

the data can be transferred, using a PCM modulation method, from the analogue modem with a variable sampling rate of greater than or equal to 8 kHz via an analogue data transmission line to a subscriber line unit which has a coder/decoder device with an appropriately variable sampling rate; and

where the subscriber line unit can set up at least two data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) to the data communication partner in parallel;

having the following steps [[:]] :

(a) establishing the data transfer conduction properties of the data transmission line ~~are established~~ during connection setup;

(b) establishing the maximum possible number m_{\max} of data symbols S_{xy} which can be transferred per data transmission link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) is ~~established~~; and

(c) setting up a particular number n , required for a predetermined data transfer rate, of connected data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) ~~is set up~~ on the basis of the data transfer conduction properties and the established maximum possible number of transferrable data symbols S_{xy} per data transmission link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) in order to produce a higher data transfer rate than 64 kbit/s between the analogue modem and the data communication partner.

2. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 1, wherein the data communication partner is in the form of a digital modem.

3. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, wherein the subscriber line unit sets up the data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) required for a predetermined data transfer rate on the basis of the possible bandwidth [[f]] of the data transmission line.

4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the individual data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) can be forwarded to a data processing device associated with the analogue modem.
6. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the compensation for reception filters and clock recovery using a clock recovery device are effected directly in the analogue modem, with ~~[[the]]~~ a clock signal for the analogue modem being able to be synchronized with ~~[[the]]~~ a sampling clock signal for the coder/decoder device in the subscriber line unit.
7. (New) Method for transferring data between an analogue modem and a data communication partner, where
the data can be transferred, using a PCM modulation method, from the analogue modem with a variable sampling rate of greater than or equal to 8 kHz via an analogue data transmission line to a subscriber line unit which has a coder/decoder device with an appropriately variable sampling rate; and
where the subscriber line unit can set up at least two data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) to the data communication partner in parallel;
having the following steps:
 - (a) establishing the data transfer conduction properties of the data transmission line during connection setup;
 - (b) establishing the maximum possible number m_{\max} of data symbols S_{xy} which can be transferred per data transmission link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n); and
 - (c) setting up a particular number n , required for a predetermined data transfer rate, of connected data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) on the basis of the data transfer conduction properties and the established maximum possible number of transferrable data symbols S_{xy} per data transmission link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) in order to produce a higher data transfer rate than 64 kbit/s between the analogue modem and the data communication partner,

wherein, for each data transmission link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n), the amplitude values A_{xy} associated with the symbols S_{xy} to be transferred are respectively converted, with a matrix containing the amplitude values A_{xy} as matrix elements being able to be converted into a conversion table in the form of a consecutive serial listing to increase the respective maximum possible number m_{\max} of data symbols S_{xy} which can be transferred per data transmission link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) at a predetermined transmission power of the data transmission line.